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6 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
7 **DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

8 PATRICIA S. ANTHONY AND WILLIAM M. }
9 ANTHONY, }
10 Plaintiffs, }
11 v. }
12 CAPITOL COMMERCE MORTGAGE CO., }
13 et al., }
14 Defendants.)

3:10-cv-169-RCJ-RAM

ORDER

15 Currently before the Court are eleven motions, all filed by *pro se* Plaintiffs Patricia S.
16 Anthony and William M. Anthony (collectively “Plaintiffs”), pending before this Court. The
17 Court heard oral argument on June 20, 2011.

18 **BACKGROUND**

19 **I. Foreclosure Documents**

20 William M. Anthony and Patricia S. Anthony, husband and wife, (collectively “Plaintiffs”)
21 executed a note secured by a deed of trust on a piece of property located on 3705 Anthony
22 Place, Sun Valley, Nevada, 89433. (Deed of Trust (#21) at 16, 18; see Note (#21) at 30). The
23 mortgage, dated June 21, 2002, was for \$214,400. (Deed of Trust (#21) at 17). The lender
24 on the deed of trust was Capitol Commerce Mortgage Co. (*Id.* at 16).¹ The trustee on the
25 deed of trust was C.C.M.C. Co. (*Id.*). MERS was named “a nominee for Lender and Lender’s
26 successors and assigns” and claimed to be the beneficiary under the security instrument. (*Id.*

27
28 ¹ Plaintiffs allege that Capitol transferred the loan servicing rights to Countrywide, who
later transferred the loan to Bank of America and BAC Home Loans Servicing. (Complaint
(#1-1) at 11). There are no documents in Defendants’ Request for Judicial Notice to establish
this. (See Request for Judicial Notice (#21)).

1 at 17).

2 On June 1, 2009, Plaintiffs defaulted on their mortgage payments for an unspecified
3 amount. (See Notice of Default (#21) at 45).

4 On September 1, 2009, First American Title (“First American”) filed a notice of default
5 and election to sell under the deed of trust. (*Id.*). First American was acting as an agent for
6 Recontrust Company. (*Id.* at 46). The notice of default named Recontrust the duly appointed
7 trustee under the deed of trust. (*Id.* at 45). The notice of default identified the breach of
8 obligations as “failure to pay the installment of principal, interest and impounds which became
9 due on 06/01/2009 and all subsequent installments of principal, interest and impounds,
10 together with all late charges, plus advances made and costs incurred by the beneficiary,
11 including foreclosure fees and costs and/or attorneys’ fees.” (*Id.*).

12 On September 3, 2009, BAC Home Loans/Countrywide Home Loans notarized a
13 substitution of trustee and replaced Recontrust as the trustee for C.C.M.C. Co. (Substitution
14 of Trustee (#21) at 48-49).

15 **II. Complaint**

16 In their complaint, Plaintiffs named Capitol Commerce Mortgage Co., Countrywide
17 Home Loans, MERS, Bank of America Home Loans, Recontrust Company, C.C.M.C. Co., First
18 American National Default, BAC Home Loan Servicing LP, Timothy Geithner, and Eric Holder
19 as defendants. (See Compl. (#1-1)). Plaintiffs alleged the following causes of action: (1)
20 wrongful foreclosure against Recontrust; (2) failure of consideration against Capitol,
21 Countrywide, Bank of America, and Recontrust; (3) usury; (4) breach of contract against
22 Recontrust; (5) ultra vires; (6) indefiniteness of contract against Capitol, Countrywide, Bank
23 of America, and Recontrust; (7) unconscionability against Capitol, Countrywide, Bank of
24 America, and Recontrust; (8) fraud against Capitol, Countrywide, Bank of America, and
25 Recontrust; (9) breach and conversion under contract; (10) cancellation; (11) constructive
26 trust; and (12) civil RICO. (*Id.* at 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 31, 33, 35). In the complaint, Plaintiffs
27 alleged that the United States had been bankrupt since 1933 and that they believed they were
28 being loaned “money” but, in reality, they had purchased credit from the Federal Reserve

1 through a lender. (*Id.* at 15). They argued that, although the original debt still existed, the
 2 nature of the debt had changed and was no longer collectible. (*Id.*).

3 **III. Order from February 4, 2011**

4 On January 18, 2011, this Court heard oral argument on various motions² including
 5 Defendants Countrywide Home Loans, Inc., Bank of America, N.A., Recontrust Company,
 6 N.A., BAC Home Loan Servicing LP, and MER's (collectively "Defendants") Motion to Dismiss
 7 (#20). (See Order (#76) at 1). This Court found that there was a statutory defect in the
 8 foreclosure because Recontrust had become a substituted trustee after it had filed a notice
 9 of default. (*Id.* at 6). The Court found that Recontrust had filed a notice of default on
 10 September 1, 2009, but had not become a trustee until September 3, 2009. (*Id.*). The Court
 11 also noted that Defendants had not provided any documents to establish that BAC Home
 12 Loans or Countrywide were the proper entities to execute a substitution of trustee. (*Id.*). The
 13 Court denied Defendants' motion to dismiss the wrongful foreclosure claim but granted the
 14 motion to dismiss all other claims without leave to amend. (*Id.*).

15 **DISCUSSION**

16 **I. Motion for Rebuttal and Protest of Sale Notice/Demand for Court Order Stopping
 17 Sale (#54)**

18 Plaintiffs file a motion to stop a trustee's sale scheduled for December 20, 2010. (Mot.
 19 for Protest of Sale (#54) at 3). Defendants interpret this request as an motion for a preliminary
 20 injunction. (Opp'n to Mot. for Protest (#59) at 2).

21 As noted in this Court's previous order, the Court denied all subsequent requests for
 22 preliminary injunctions because Plaintiffs had failed to comply with the first preliminary
 23 injunction. The Court also denies this request to stop the trustee's sale that, based on the
 24 date provided, has already occurred.

25 **II. Motion for Request for Sanctions against Defendant Recontrust Company (#55)**

26 Plaintiffs file a motion for sanctions against Recontrust for "serving an unsigned, un-

27 ² The Court also denied Plaintiffs' multiple requests for preliminary injunction because
 28 Plaintiffs had failed to comply with the conditions in the original preliminary injunction. (See
 Order (#76) at 3-4, 6-7).

1 verified Nevada Notice of Trustee's Sale dated November 22, 2010 [that was] taped . . . to
 2 [the] door of [the] property along with accompanying Notice to Tenants of Property." (Mot. for
 3 Sanctions (#55) at 3).

4 Defendants argue that Plaintiffs, although *pro se*, are required to comply with the
 5 provisions in Fed. R. Civ. P. 11(c) when seeking sanctions. (Opp'n to Mot. for Protest (#59)
 6 at 8). Defendants argue that Plaintiffs did not comply with Rule 11's safe harbor provision
 7 requiring the movant to notify the alleged violator of the violation before filing for sanctions.
 8 (*Id.*).

9 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 11 applies when an attorney or unrepresented party
 10 makes representations to the court. Fed. R. Civ. P. 11 (b). In this case, Recontrust's notice
 11 of trustee's sale was a document created outside of a court proceeding. Therefore, sanctions
 12 under Rule 11 are not applicable and the Court denies Plaintiffs' motion for sanctions against
 13 Recontrust (#55).

14 **III. Motion to Compel the Production of Documents and/or Default Judgment (#56)**

15 Plaintiffs file a motion to compel Defendants to produce certified copies of various
 16 documents in order to conclusively prove that Defendants have no standing and are not a
 17 legitimate party in interest to foreclose. (Mot. to Compel (#56) at 2). They assert that
 18 Defendants' objections to produce these documents are *prima facie* evidence of Defendants'
 19 attempt to conceal fraud. (*Id.*). Plaintiffs seek sixteen categories of documents which include:
 20 (a) all documents that will assist them in understanding Defendants' accounting processes with
 21 regard to Plaintiffs' mortgage; (b) all accounting ledger journal entries crediting Plaintiffs'
 22 original promissory note; (c) a certified copy of the trust agreement between Defendant and
 23 any bank or depository institution; (d) an identification of the source of funds used to fund the
 24 alleged mortgage since its origination; (e) an identification of the source of funds Defendants
 25 used to purchase any and all promissory notes; (f) certified copies of all checks issued by
 26 Defendants to fund the promissory note; (g) complete statement of damages and legal
 27 detriment that Defendants incurred under the original promissory note; (h) a certified copy of
 28 the Master Pooling Service Agreement; (i) names of record holders; (j) securities registration

1 statements; (k) no-action letters from the Securities and Exchange Commission; and (l)
2 internal revenue documents. (*Id.* at 2-5).

3 Defendants respond that this motion is not ripe because there have never been any
4 formal requests for these documents in accordance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure
5 and notes that discovery has not begun in this case. (Opp'n to Mot. to Compel (#60) at 2).

6 This motion is without merit. First, discovery has not begun in this case. Second, the
7 only remaining claim in this case is the wrongful foreclosure/statutory violations of NRS §
8 107.080 claim. The documents that Plaintiffs seek to compel are irrelevant to that claim.
9 Accordingly, the Court denies this motion.

10 **IV. Motion to Intervene (#58)**

11 Plaintiffs file a motion to intervene into a case that they are already plaintiffs in. (Mot.
12 to Intervene (#58) at 1). They argue that Defendants have been treating them as "corporate
13 fictions" and that they need to intervene as third parties "without surrendering their living,
14 sovereign and National status." (*Id.* at 3).

15 Defendants respond that Plaintiffs cannot intervene into a suit in which they are already
16 a party. (Opp'n to Mot. to Intervene (#64) at 2).

17 The Court denies this motion because it is without merit.

18 **V. Motion to Strike (#62)**

19 Plaintiffs file a motion to strike the Defendants' opposition to Plaintiffs' motion for
20 rebuttal and protest of sale and request for sanctions. (Mot. for Sanctions (#62) at 2).

21 The Court denies this motion because Defendants are entitled to respond.

22 **VI. Petition to Strike (#68)**

23 Plaintiffs file a petition to strike Defendants' opposition to Plaintiffs' motion to compel
24 the production of documents. (Pet. to Strike (#68) at 3).

25 The Court denies this motion because Defendants are entitled to respond.

26 **VII. Motion for Sanctions against Defendants and Agents (#71)**

27 Plaintiffs file a motion for sanctions and argue that they did not know about the Rule 11
28 safe harbor requirement until Defendants raised the issue in their opposition to sanctions.

1 (Mot. for Sanctions (#71) at 3). In seeking sanctions, Plaintiffs rely on their previously filed
 2 motion for sanctions. (*Id.*).

3 Defendants respond that, since this Court's February 2011 order, they have "started the
 4 mechanics to fix the Court's perceived sequence problems in the foreclosure process." (Resp.
 5 to Multiple Documents (#80) at 2). Defendants assert that Plaintiffs keep filing multiple
 6 incoherent documents and that they are responding, but contend that they should not have
 7 to respond to documents that do not comply with Fed. R. Civ. P. 8 and 9. (*Id.* at 3). They
 8 request that the Court deny Plaintiffs' motion. (*Id.*).

9 In this case, the Court denies Plaintiffs' motion for sanctions (#71) because, as noted
 10 before, Rule 11 does not apply to documents created outside of a court proceeding.

11 **VIII. Motion for Response/Clarification/Correction of Order (#81)**

12 In this motion, Plaintiffs state that they do "not consent" to this Court's February 2011
 13 order because it appears to impact them "in a most negative manner." (Mot. for Clarification
 14 (#81) at 3). They assert that the Court should not dismiss their motions because those filings
 15 were "not 'motions' subject to dismissal by any judge." (*Id.*). They then proceed to "clarify"
 16 and "correct" this Court's order by rewriting the order's background facts and legal standard.
 17 (*Id.* at 3, 5, 7).

18 In response, Defendants seek guidance from this Court on how to respond to all of
 19 Plaintiffs' motions which do not make sense. (Resp. to Doc. 81 (#82) at 2). Alternatively,
 20 Defendants seek a motion to strike Document #81 or request that Plaintiffs file a more definite
 21 statement as to what they seek in that document. (*Id.*). Defendants seek an order denying
 22 whatever relief Plaintiffs seek in Document #81. (*Id.* at 3).

23 In this case, it appears that Plaintiffs disagree with this Court's recitation of the facts in
 24 the order. However, these facts are supported by recorded filings. Accordingly, the Court
 25 denies Plaintiffs' motion for response/clarification/correction (#81).

26 **IX. Motion for Time Extension/Content Revision for Hearing (#91); Motion for Time
 27 Extension for Hearing (#95); Motion for Order for Time Extension/Content
 28 Revision for Hearing (#97)**

Plaintiffs file three motions to move the hearing on the above-referenced motions to

1 July 2011. Because the hearing has already taken place on these motions, the Court denies
2 these motions (#91, 95, 97) as moot.

3 **CONCLUSION**

4 For the foregoing reasons, IT IS ORDERED that the Motion for Rebuttal and Protest
5 of Sale Notice/Demand for Court Order Stopping Sale (#54) is DENIED.

6 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Motion Request for Sanctions against Defendant
7 Recontrust (#55) is DENIED.

8 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Motion for Plaintiff's Petition to Compel the
9 Production of Documents or Default Judgment (#56) is DENIED.

10 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Motion to Intervene (#58) is DENIED.

11 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Motion to Strike (#62) is DENIED.

12 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Petition to Strike (#68) is DENIED.

13 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Motion for Sanctions against Defendants and
14 Agents (#71) is DENIED.

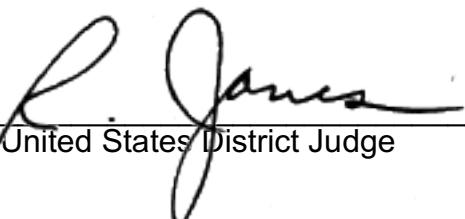
15 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Motion for Response/Clarification/Correction of
16 Order (#81) is DENIED.

17 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Motion for Time Extension/Content Revision for
18 Hearing (#91) is DENIED as moot.

19 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Motion for Time Extension for Hearing (#95) is
20 DENIED as moot.

21 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Motion for Order for Time Extension/Content
22 Revision for Hearing (#97) is DENIED as moot.

23 DATED: This 5th day of July, 2011.

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26 
United States District Judge
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